It is not proposed to import outside vote to-merrow, to turn out to-night and take counsel together as to what is best to be done in such an emergency.

There is an evident purpose to rush this subscription through the ballot box tomorrow with a hurral and clamor, and and well protected character. Let us pause, fellow citizens, before we

take any rash steps in a matter that involves a debt of three-quarters of a million of dollars. We cannot afford to repeat the foolishness of former days. Reflect how long we struggled with the consequences of reckless expenditure twenty years ago. We are not even yet entirely relieved of the dragging weight that was entailed upon our prosperity by a rash use of our public credit at that time. Let us not repeat that mistake.

Remember that our resources are limited. We can only stand about so much taxation. If we exceed that limit we begin to drive away from us the sources of prosperity. We can do without a new railroad better than we can do without manufactories. Let us so husband our resources that we can wisely secure and extend both. And to this end let us counsel together to-night upon the eve of our decision upon this unomentous questions at the helicit berry designed to the said company, and the said trustee or trustees shall hold the same in trust for the various parties in laterest, and shall deliver unto the parties of the second part, or their or derived the said trustee or trustees shall hold the same in trust for the various parties in laterest, and shall deliver derived the said suck as they shall from time to time require and be entitled to receive daring the time our decision upon the said monthly.

We know not why the friends of the Wheeling & Lake Eric project have callto forestall public opinion upon the opposite side of the question, or else because their former effort did not meet their exproject. They are out with a printed Wheeling Register and Sunday News for some time past. This sort of misthan repaired. We warn the public appeals to your prejudice without at least hearing the other side of the question. Come to the meeting to-night. You will those who will stand or fall with you on pay for his work as rapidly as he accomthis question; by those who will bear with you the consequences of the vote to-morrow, and not by capitalists and contrac-Come and take counsel together.

The Mistake of Twenty Years Ago. Mr. H. B. WILLSON, of New York, is traversing our streets day by day and making an active canvass of the city in favor of the railroad subscription. We have all seen what manner of man he is. shows him up in a light that no man seeking to make a financial impression among strangers would wish to stand. And even if this was not enough, his offers to make certain persons in our midst directors in the bridge project, ought to awaken the public caution. How comes this newly arrived canvasser in our midst to have directorships in the Bridge or in the Wheeling & Luke Eric road at his disposal? But then considering that he has power to change the terminus of the road from Martinsville to Bridgeport at pleasere, and on the sly too, it is natural

is it not a refreshing prospect before us, that this individual is to play a conspicuous part in manipulating our destiny? We are to subscribe our money under his auspices. We had an experience with a man of his name (barring that extra l) some Marietta & Cincinnati road.

Passions without principle is a two-edged sword. He who wields it gets the As a rule they will not be so anxious

The Wheeling

Intelligencer.

VOL. XX.

WHEELING, W. VA., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1872.

NO. 238.

THE RAILROAD CONTRACT. The belief is entertained by many that

the contractor of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad is to receive only half pay for the construction of the line until the pressure from distant polats in order to This is manifestly incorrect. The terms entire work shall have been completed supply any apprehended lack of home of the company's contract with H. B. Willsupport, but to call solely upon the people son & Co., as given by Mr. Bell in his own who are to be so directly and seriously, and language in his letter published in both who are to be so directly and seriously, and daily papers of the city, a few days since, are that "both the share and bonded capi "tal must be placed under the control of "trustees, who are required to see to its "application and the contractor receives "nothing whatever until twenty miles of the city on Saturday next.
"the road are graded and tied, and the tion concerning the proposed subscriptions are cordially invited to attend. "and thereafter only fifty per cent of the to take advantage of the well understood "engineer's estimate in cash from local and disposition that exists in our midst to en- "other stock subscriptions, until the complecourage railroad enterprises of a sound "tion of the road," This is Mr. Bell's own language and is evidently given as the substance of the following provision quo-

ted from the contract itself : "It is, however, understood and agreed that no part of the cash payment from local subscriptions shall be called for by parties of the second part (the contractors) until after twenty miles of the said salizond are graded and tifed, and the bridges and masonry thereon completed; and thewaster for grading, theing, masonry and bridges only lifty per cent of the engineers estimates of cost shall be called for in cash by parties of the second part out of the avails of local and stock subscriptions, either for the said twenty miles or for any subsequent work until the said line is completed."

This near-of the contract clearly pro-

This part-of the contract clearly provides for the payment in eash, to be re alized from local subscriptions, for onehalf of the full cost of all work done after the first twenty miles are com pleted.

But the 4th article of the contract as quoted by Mr. Berr, is as follows.

And the said party of the first part (the rai

It will be seen that this article provides for the delivery to the contractor (the parties of the second part) a proposition of "scrip certificates of stock" in payment of al another meeting to-night, so soon after the work of construction in addition to the their former meeting, unless it be either fifty per cent cash payment elsewhere provided for in the contract as above shown. Furthermore, it is a feature of the contract, which has been made specially prominent by the friends of the road, that We notice that they are re- but one-half of the share capital stock of sorting to the tactics of a political cam- the company is to be taken by the local paign in order to make capital for their subscribers, the remaining half (\$2,000,-000) to be taken or provided for by the contractor, and that stock certificates to sheet in German, and are strewing the that amount are to be delivered to him by streets with captandum appeals to the the trustees in payment of work done populace, such as we have seen in the under the contract upon the engineer's work done. It will be seen, therefore, that whatever the estimated cost of any chief is a good deal easier perpetrated portion of the construction may be the contractor will receive fifty per cent of against it. Do not be misled by partisan that cost in cash, and will be "entitled to "receive" and may require fifty per cent thereof in the "scrip certificates" to be prepared "forthwith," and to be executed and delivered to the trustees for that purbe addressed by your own citizens; by pose. Thus the contractor receives full

If the work of construction is commenced at the other end of the line, as tors from abroad who have schemes to Mr. Willson told in his Norwalk speech, rve that for all any of us know are was his intention, he may, with entire to a company, consisting of Mr. Ridenous, carefully concealed in the back ground, safety to himself abandon the work at any completed and the company will have no remedy against his failure or refusal to complete the whole line. The first extract given above from the contract, Mr. BELL tells us in his letter, "was put in the contract as a guarantee that the coniractors should not abandon the work when The letter of Ross J. ALEXANDER, Esq., partially done;" but we submit to the intelligent reader whether the provision in any adequate degree serves the purpose for whice it was intended. That provision refers only to the "cash payments from local subscriptions," but is singularly and we think significantly silent in regard to the scrip payments provided for in the

plishes it after the first twenty miles are

constructed.

second quotation from the contract It strikes us that a business method of guarding against the abandonment of the work before completion would have been to exact from the contractor a bond, with well known approved sureties, for the full and strict fulfillment of every stipulation second the say too, it is natural of that instrument. If the contractor is the directorships around in his breeches, the well known and reliable financier he enough that he carries such small tribes is directorships around in his breeches' has been so profusely represented to be, he surely could have readily furnished such security and thus have added greatly to the confidence the people are now asked to repose in him.

Playing his Role.

Mr. H. B. WILLSON, the eminent New York financier, has been cultivating the acquaintance of our colored voters. We twenty years ago, and the memory is fraunderstand that he's disposed to be gragrant with many of our tax payers to this clous towards them and seeks to know day. NOAH L. WILSON and the Marietta them by name. He has assumed the role & Cincinnati Rallroad remain to us as of the ancient ANTONIO in the Merchant precious souvenirs of the days gone by. of Venice, and "would have monies" as We shall not forget them soon. We do the hands of these humble voters. He not need another of the name, even with knows that they have votes to cast, an extra lin it, just yet, until we get clear and that votes just now are preof the taxes that have come down to us clous where three-quarters of a million as a heritage from the days of 1852, when of dollars are concerned. We trust that we voted a quarter of a million to the our colored friends will appreciate these attentions for just what they are worth and no more. Mr. H. B. WILLSON may A young lady says that a gentleman ought never to feel discouraged when the "momentous question" is negatived by the object of his choice, "for in life, as in grammar, we always decline before we conjugate" safe to spot people who seek your acquaintance at a juncture like the present-

Opposition Meeting to the Railroad and Bridge Subscriptions.
The undersigned, citizens and voters of

the city of Wheeling, believing that the proposed city subscription to the Wheel-ing & Lake Eric Railroad and Railroad Bridge should not be authorized by the people without better guarantees thave yet been offered for the safe and have yet been oldered for any subscription which the city may make to these projects, do hereby call a general meeting of citizens, to be held at the Court House steps, on Friday evening, the 31st inst., at 71 o'clock.

The meeting will be addressed by some

74 OCIOCK.

The meeting will be addressed by some of the substantial business men of the city, upon the merits of these projects as they are to be presented to the voters of

A Rogers, A Rogers, A Rogers, A Rogers, James McGollough & CoJos, Speldel & Co. Jos. L. Smith, McGobe, Kraft & Co. J. Boyd, J. Morgan, Wilson a HogeGeell, Hobbs & Co. Handlan, Jordan, & GoA. G. Robinson, A. G. Robinson,
Oglebay, Son & Co.
W. T. Burt,
Jas, Maxwell,
W. R. Isham,
Cohn, Sampliner & G.
Robt, Pratt & Son.
P. W. Boaley,
T. M. Reilly,
SM. Reilly,
John Reid, Sr.,
Mj.Jackson,
Adam Bum
Louis Eberling,
Dr. G. & Ebonghardt, A. Turner, Young & Husemen, Chas. W. Conner ewey, Vance & Co. lbert P. Franzell, Hess, McCluney, Boyd & Co.,

Louis Eberling,
Dr. G. Schoghardt
Henry Roemer,
C. Schambra,
Thomas H. Reed,
Carnahan & Co.,
David Kull,
Thomas Moffit,
Wm. McNabb.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Smyth, Harry, Cummir

-The statement telegraphed from Nashville, Tenn., that Jefferson Davis favoring the election of Greeley and sayng that the Democrats would act unwisey in making a nomination is untrue. Mr. Davis states that he has expressed no pinion in the matter.

-Emily Williams, mother of Bishop Williams, of the State of Connecticut, Gallaher, of Marshall, presided temporelict of the late Ephriam Williams, of rarily, being nominated by Mr. Baker Deersteld, Mass., died in Middletown, Chairman of the State Committee. Your Conn., Wednesday

-Advices from Pensacola, Florida, report that Stephen K. Mallory, ex-Confederate Secretary of the Navy, has declared ais intention to work for Horace Greeley. -The Charleston (S. C.) County Demo-

cratic Convention held Thursday, adopted so that there was nothing to do but to anesolutions endorsing the Cincinnati platform and candidates, and instructed their done with but little confusion. It is undelegates to the State Convention to use derstood that these preliminary meetings all efforts so to shape its action that the whole influence of South Carolina at Balnominations other than that of Greeley

-Brick Pomeroy has mandamised each nember of the New York Board of Audit to compel payment of his bill for city advertisement. The claim amounts to be tween forty and fifty thousand dollars.

-Thursday, in Hopkins county, Ky., a monthly estimates of the cost of such negro desperado, drunk at a circus, at- been reported this morning, is disposed, if tacked Dr. Mann Winsted, a policeman, with a piece of scantling. Winsted shot him in the neck with a revolver, killing him instantly.

-Captain Henry Dexter, of Evansville, Indiana, commander of the steamer Quickstep, and one of the oldest steamboatmen on the western waters, died here Thursday evening, from an over dose of mor phine, accidentally administered.

-The strike of the boss tailors of Cincinnati, Newport and Covington, against the clothiers, involves 3,000 persons. A tion for Judge of this Circuit. committee will visit the clothiers to-day with a demand for 25 per cent increase of

-The Indianapolis Ind. daily Journal formerly President of the Junction railrevenue, and others.

-A Mr. Meyers, sample agent for Meyers Bros. Boston Jewery House, other duties and Mr. Galligan, of Wheelstopping at the Piankenton House, Miling was made permanent Secretary. waukee, had his trunk broken open and \$4,000 worth of jewelry stolen yesterday afternoon. No arrests were made. Suspicion points to a man who followed him

from Chicago.

—The Diocesan Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Kentucky in session at Newport, Bishops Smith and Cummins presiding, refused Thursday to amend the Constitution to allow proportional representation.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 30 .- No intelligence relative to the treaty was received this forenoon. The general feeling is that our government has made all the concessions it can afford, that the responsibility must fall on Great Britain should the treaty fail, the negotiations however are still pending.

The President approved the supplementary apportionment of the bill. The Senate tariff and tax bill came up and was discussed. was discussed.

It is known from official sources tha

the treaty of Washington is in peril. The United States having placed in Great Britain the responsibility of this failure and the President and Senate being determined to make no further concessions. The telegrams last received do not give hope of an early adjustment, as it is said Great Britain refuses unequivocal the withdrawal of her claims for indirect

lamages.

Maxwell Woodhull, Assistant Secretary of Legation, arrived here to day with dispatches from Gen. Schenck. Some of the Senators say it is imposs ble for Congress to adjourn on Monday, and therefore propose asking for an ex-tension of time.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICE WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30—7:30 p. m. PROBABILITIES.

A rising barometer with northeasterly to westerly winds and clearing weather will prevail on Friday from the lewer lakes to Florida, and eastward to the Atlantic. Clear and pleasant weather for the Gulf States with a falling barometer. Easterly to southerly winds and increasing cloudiness will prevail porthweef of ing cloudiness with prevail northwest of the Ohio valley, with possibly threatening weather from the Lower Missouri valley to Lake Superior. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

BY TELECRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

Exclusively to the Intelligencer. (By the Western Union Line.

PARKERSBURG.

Democratic Convention

Nomination of Officers. THE BAKER-WALKER CREW SUCCESSFUL

J. N. CAMDEN NOMINATED Gov. Jacob Thrown Overboard.

HE IS TALKED OF AS AN INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., May 80.

Parkersburg overflows with Demo cracy. The gathering is somewhat larger than the Republican Convention here two years ago. The Convention assembled in the market house, at 11 A. M. The building had been tastefully festooned and conveniently arranged, except that the stand was unfortunately located at one end, the result being that the communication by sound between the stand and the crowd. only reached about half way to the rear. The Panhandle delegation happened to be placed furthest back, they were crowded was that they raged furiously and sent a delegation forward to notify the Chair that they would not stand it. They were quieted by the promises of seats well forward this afternoon. J. W. townsman, Barney Galligan, was made temporary secretary with assistants. The Senatorial delegations had by previous arrangement held a meeting and selected the members of the several committees

timore shall be directed to prevent any ring, who, if this be true, will have full control of the Convention: Mr. Walker, of the Courier, offered a the Convention to abide its action. This was tabled as out of order before the regular organization. It was aimed at Gov. Jacob, who is here, and who, it has

nounce these and take a recess. This was

will not submit. -The latest rumor is that he has withdrawn from the candidacy. The feeling between the Camden and Jacob men runs high, and there is material for a first class explosion if Gov. Jacob should that they will make him an independent see fit to apply the match. I think, however, he will not make trouble.

he finds himself unfairly dealt with,

J. W. Jackson was unanimously nominated this morning by a Judicial Conven-

AFTERNNON SESSION. was organized by choosing Mr. J. Blair it is thought he is not likely to improve Hoge, of Berkely, for President, and O. S. Hoge, of Berkely, for President, and O. S. the opportunity; lacking the bold and de-Long of the Register for Secretary, with Dana L. Hubbard, of your city and J. W. lic leaders. The Convention elected Okey point after the first twenty miles has been road, Mr. Hogate, collector of internal Woofindin, of the Weston Democrat, as Johnson, of Wood and Joseph Sprigg, of assistants.

Mr. Long, declined from the pressure of ing was made permanent Secretary.

Over the report on the Grder of Busi-

ness there was a contest whether the the latter, and the recommendation of the followed

THE REPORT ON RESOLUTIONS, which was made by H. S. Walker, of Kanawha, as the unanimous report of the committee. The resolutions, which are as follows, were the result of a long and laborious grind in committee :

laborious grind in committee:

Resolved 1st. We congratulate the people upon
the latified redemption of all the pledges upon
which the Democratic party was placed in power
in West Virginia.

Ind. We heartily endorse the Democratic State
administration and point to its Bonesty and efficiency as a full guaranty of our continued fidelity to the interests of the State and people.

Grd. That in the opinion of this Convention all
the elements of opposition to the present national administration should be consolidated in the
approaching Presidential campaign, without prejudice to the unity and perpetuity of the Democratic organization.

aftic organization.

ath. Tast with full confidence in the wisdom
and patriotism of the National Democratic Con 4th. That with full confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the National Democratic Convention soon to assemble at Baltimore, we pledge the Democracy of West-Virginia to abide by its action or recommendation, and to express their approbation thereof at the poils. Bith, we pledge to the nominees of this Convention our earnest and active support. Sth. We indorse the proposed new Constitution of the State of West Virginia, and recommend its ratification by the people, without distinction of party.

These resolutions were adopted with a

earty unanimity. The understanding here is that they

look to an acceptance of Greeley at Baltimore. The Convention then proceeded to nake nominations.

Johnson N. Camden, of this city, was the only man nominated for Governor The rumored withdrawal of Gov. Jacob was confirmed by the event, and Mr. Camden was nominated by acclamation and being present made a speech of acсерадсе

The balloting proceeded and resulted in the choice of the following ticket:

Wood; Attorney General-Henry M. Mat thews, of Greenbrier: Auditor-Edward A. Bennett, present incumbent: Treasurer

John S. Burdett, present incumbent; Superintendent of Public Schools-Benjamin W. Byrne, of Clay; Judge of Subreme Court of Appeals James Paull, of Ohio; Alpheus F. Haymond, of Marion; Chas. P. T. Moore, of Mason; John S.

Hoffman, of Clarksburg, The unsuccessful candidates before the Convention were: For Attorney General, Joseph Sprigg, incumbent, withdrawn: for Auditor, W. W. Miller, of Ohio, and W. E. Lively, of Gilmer; for Treasurer, Jacob P. Strickler, of Ritchic; for Superintendent of Schools, J. B. Hardwicke, of Kanawha, and B. H. Thaxter, of Cabell; for Judges Supreme Court of Appeals, Okey Johnson, Matthew Edmiston, Samuel Woods, Wm. H. Travers and James D.

Armstrong. The following new State Executive Committee was selected : A. J. Pannell, of Wheeling; Jos. W. Gallaher, Moundsville; John Bassell, Clarksburg; W. P. Thompson, Parkersburg; G. J. Walker, Mason; W. H. Hogeman, Charleston: T B. Kline, Barboursville, J. W. Imboden and David Goff, Beverly; W. P. Willey, Morgantown; John T. Pierce, Mineral; W. T. Logan, Berkeley. Of whom five are a

Our Wheeling friends are in high feather over the momination of Mr. Paull. His uccess is due to two little speeches, one by Lurty, of Harrison, and Good of Ohio. Lurty eulogized Hoffman to the stars and referred in glowing terms to his services placed furthest back, they were crowded and sufferings in the rebei army, and to clear behind the seats, and could his having had seven horses shot under had written a letter to Wade Hampton neither hear nor be heard. The result him, and to his having left a leg to bleed on the fields of Petersburg.

Mr. Good replied to this in a happy and glowing eulogistic speech in behalf of Mr. Paull and the Northern Panhandle, which had been allotted nothing, and was here, like Lazarus, asking for a crumb from this Convention. He administered a temperate but sufficient rebuke to Lurty's appeal to Hoffman's Confederate record, and went far enough to touch the feelings of the Union Democrats without exciting those of the Confederates. It was the turning point in the contest between Paull tide carried Paull forward to success. There are many rumors to-night about

Gov. Jacob's position. It was supposed and the committees selected were all set up when it was found he was not named in would be brought forward for Judge of the Supreme Court: but the fact that he was not shows that the report of his enresolution pledging all candidates before tire withdrawal from all candidacy before the Convention was well founded. The reason for this, I am assured by his friends, is that they found while a large part of the Convention were his friends that the body as a whole had been so set up by the Camdenites that the Governor was left without the ghost of a chance for a nomination, and both in obedience to his own feelings and the advice of his friends. He declined to be bought off with old clothes. Some of his friends say to-night committee, he said, had no knowledge o candidate. The refusal to let his name go into the Convention at all, gives color to entirely different duties.

The Vice President said that the Gov. Jacob has the nerve to strike holdly. he will be the next Governor, as he would get the solid Republican vote and take a Upon reassembling, the Convention large part of the Democratic vote. Yet Hardy for electors at large. The choice of the district electors being left to the

District-Conventions. The following were selected as delegates to the Baltimore Convention from the State at large : Messrs. Henry Bran-Judges of the Supreme Court should be non, of Lew's; A. T. Caperton, of Monroe; chosen one from each Congressional dis-trict and the fourth from the State at of Harrison. The following contlemen of Harrison. The following gentlemen large, or whether all four should come are the delegates from the districts: First regard also to the interests of commerce from the State at large. The report of District-Wm. M. Clements, of Wood, the Committee proposed the first method. and Alexander Campbell, of Brooke; Col. Ben Wilson, of Harrison, moved 2d District-Wm. P. Willey, of Mononcommittee was finally agreed to. Then District—J. W. Imboden, of Fayette, and

> Methodist General Conference. New York, May 30.—Bishop Wiley erence to-day. Resolutions appropriate of decoration day were adopted.

to decoration day were adopted.

A petition of the colored people of the South for a colored Bishop was presented.

Bishops Cole, of Kentucky and Lynch, of Mississippi spoke in favor of the petiion, which was referred to a Special Com-

tion, which was referred to a Special Committee of nine.

Rev. Dr. Benj. St. James Fry was elected editor of the Central Christian Advocate of St. Louis, receiving 226 votes.

Rev. Dr. D. Love, of the Northern Christian Advocate at Syracuse. Dr. Benson was the sole candidate for the editor of the California Christian Advocate and was elected. Rev. Dr. Dillon was elected editor of the Pucific Christian Advocate, and Dr. Hunter of the Pittsburght Christian Advocate by a vote of 218 out of 363. Dr. Bonner presented the report of the Special Committee on the Book Concern Affairs which was read by Judge Cooley. The which was read by Judge Cooley. The committee conclude that there have been repeated frauds, chiefly, if not wholly in the manufacturing department, and the bindery report seemed to give general sat-iafaction. On motion of Mr. Lanaban the report was tabled, to be considered

first to-morrow. River News.

Cincinnati, May 30.—River, 9 feet 0 inches. Weather, clear and pleasant.
CAIRO, May 30.—River, fallen 7 inches. Weather, clear and cool. Mercury, 74 Louisville, May 30,-River, falling

S feet 2 inches in the canal; 3 feet 2 inches in the chute. Weather, clear, warm and windy. Business, only tolerable.

St. Louis, May 30.—River, falling sized and glued paper suited for printing paper, twenty-five per cent ad waterem; on goods the product of the country east of the Cape of Good Hope, except raw cotingrease on custom made shoes.

42d CONGRESS.

Mr. VAN TRUMP in a personal explana tion declared the statement untrue that he had declined examining, while on the sub-Ku-Klux Committee, prominent laws with lawyers who could make KuKlux

Mr. STEVENSON testified to Mr. VAN

years the act of the 22d of June, 1860, for the final adjustment of private land claims in Florids, Louisians and Missouri passed with amendments.

Mr. Schopield from the select Committee on Affairs in Louisiana presented the report of himself and McCreers.

Mr. Speer, of Pa., presented the report of himself, and Altcher Smith, of New York, is to present his own views. There was no regular committee report. This

The report of the Public Buildings Committee on the Seneca sandstone in-vestigation was made and ordered printed. The House refused to suspend the rules o pass the bill prohibiting the issue of sank notes except by the United States or

eserves was passed under a suspension of the rules. It provides that the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to receive U. S. notes on deposit without interest from national banks of not less than \$10,000, and issue certificates therefor of not less than \$5,000; said certificates being payable on demand in U. S. notes; where deposits are made the notes thus deposit-ed are not counted as part of the legal treasury reserve, but the certificates may be counted by the national banks as par of their legal reserve and be accepted in the clearing house balance, where the de-posits were /made; the deposits shall be held as a special fund in the treasury to be used only in redemption of said certificates. Nothing in this act is to be con-strued as authorizing any expansion or

Mr. Butler being informed by the Speaker that there was no possibility of ompelling a vote on the enforcement act noved to adjourn, but at the suggestion of Mr. Dawes a recess was taken till rening, when debate only was to take

SENATE.

The bill was reported authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase a site in Philadelphia for a postoffice, the expense of both site and building not to exceed a million and a half of dollars. Mr. SPENCER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported adversely on the and Hoffman, and from that moment the House bill to incorporate the Loomis

Aerial Telegraph Company.

Mr. Logan, from the Committee on
Military Affairs, reported the House
amendment to the bill authorizing certain appointments in the Quartermaster's De partment, and recommended concurrence therein. He asked its present considera-Mr. NyE objected and the hill went

Mr. Scorr, from the Committee on Alleged Outrages in the Southern States, re

leged Outrages in the Southern States, reported a new bill composed of the exact phraseology of the bill extending the President's power to suspend the writ of habeas corpus and of the civil rights bill, both of which passed the Senate last week.

Mr. Scott, also from the same commitmittee, reported without amendment, Mr. KELLOGG'S bill providing for additional supervisors of election under the enforce.

ent act of the 28th of February, 1871. Mr. BAYARD objected to the second reading of the bills. The minority of the the reference of these bills, and he que tioned the right of the Senate to refer the

Mr. SUMNER offered a joint reso

A number of pension bills were re-ported and passed.

The tariff bill then came up. The question was on adding to the House bill the appointment of a labor Commissioner The salary of the Secretary of the Com-

mission was made at \$2 500. An amend ment was adopted providing for the ap-pointment of three Commissioners to hold office one year; to consider and examine the various plans and methods of raisin revenue and report the best tax and tari system they can devise, having a regard to the interests of the laborer. Its rela tion to capital and otherwise, and having

galia, and B. F. Martin, of Taylor; 3d
District—J. W. Imboden, of Fayette, and
S. C. Strider, of Kanawha.

30 per cent. He noticed that the New England Senators were all in favor of low duty on salt, about 124 per cent, and he gave notice that if they reduced the duty on salt he would try to have the dutes on New England manufactures reduced to the same extent.

Mr. Fenton agreed with Mr. Chand-could be explanation clearer.

Mr. Fenton agreed with Mr. Chand-could be explanation clearer.

Mr. Fenron agreed with Mr. Chand-Ler that 30 per cent would be more just LER that 30 per cent would be more just than 20 per cent. The amendment was rejected—yeas 22; nays 34. Other amendments was rejected—yeas 22; nays 34. Other amendments to increase the duty on salt were offered and rejected, leaving it as origin—12. The state of the second of the se

duty in any part of the United States.

Mr. Hamilton, of Texas, ollered an amendment providing for the discontinuance of any revenue district whenever the receipts fall below the expenses. Rejected.

The bill having been considered in the Committee of the Whole was reported to Committee of the Whole was reported to the Senate, when all the amendments not the Senate, when all the senate when the the Senate, when all the amendments not reserved were concurred in. The provision supplying a ten per cent reduction of the existing duties to paper was concurred in as first reported from the Finance Committee, as follows: on all paper and manufacturers of paper, including books and other printed matter not herein specially navoyided for specially provided for.

Mr. Sherman moved the following

WASHINGTON, May 30. HOUSE.

The Senate bill extending for three

was no regular committee report. The documents were all ordered printed

The bill for the better security of bank

were concurred in. Mr. TRUMBULL offered an am

supervisors of election, under the enforce

Senate could, if it chose, refer it to a committee on matters outside of its specific

lution amending the constitution by providing for the election of a Presi-dent by a direct vote of the people, and

and of all classes of American people.

Mr. Caseraly offered an amendment, providing that the Commissioners should be selected from civil life, irrespective of experience and information on that sub-

valorem, and advocated it.

Mr. CHANDLER said that it should be
30 per cent. He noticed that the New

ally fixed by the House.

Mr. Lewis offered an amendment providing that the President instead of the Secretary of the Treasury shall assign to Internal Revenue Supervisors their Agreed to.
Mr. Hamilton, of Texas, offered an

ton and raw silk, when imported from places west of the Cape, was amended so as to take effect on the 1st of October, and concurred in.
On motion of Mr. Sherman, the para-

graph imposing a duty of three-quarters of a cent per pound on fine flax, dressed and valued at twenty-five cents per pound, was struck out. Upon concurring in the amendment adepted in the Committee of Whole, making the duty on saltpeter crude, one

cent per pound, partially refined one cent and a hall, and refined two cents per pound, there was some discussion, in the course of which Mr. Bayand said there was something in the air just now which made it desirable to provide for a good

supply of gunpowder.

The amendment was concurred in.

Mr. CHANDLER moved to amend the section following the drawback on imported materials used in the construction and equipment of vessels built in the Uni ted States for the purpose of being em-ployed in the foreign trade, so as to pro-hibit such vessels from engaging in all coastwise trade. Lost. Mr. SPRAGUE offered an amendmen

giving the benefit of the section to vessels engaged in the coastwise trade. Lost. Mr. Scorr offered an amendment providing that where American materials are used in the construction of such ves-sels, there shall be allowed and paid an amount equivalent to the duties imposed on similar foreign materials or articles when imported. Lost.

Mr. Vickers, on behalf of the Commit-

tee on Commerce, offered an amendmen providing that the American vessels which have been registered abroad since the 1st of July, 1861, may within two vears be registered as American vessel under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Agreed to The other amendments to this section reported from the Committee on Finance

to the section, allowing payment hereafter of one third of the duties on imports in legal tender notes, providing that one sixth of the duties may be paid in legal tender notes, which, when received, shall be destroyed. Lost-yeas, 18; nays, 37.

The amendment reported from the Finance Committee striking out this secti

was then concurred in.

Mr. Fenton moved to non-concur in the amendment reported from the Com mittee on Finance providing for the re-vision of the duties on imported salt used in curing fish. The amendment was con-Mr. Monton offered an amendment

providing for the non-collection of any per diem tax on distilleries, which have accrued when the distilleries have been unsvoidably suspended.

A Senator moved to amend, so as to provide for the remission of the income addresses were delivered. Business was tax for 1871, now due, but uncollected.

Agreed to. Yeas, 28; nsys, 18.

Mr. Cragin moved to amend the amendment so as to exclude from its operation members of Congress who have not paid their income tax for 1871. Agreed

paid their income tax for 1871. Agreed to. Yeas 27, nays 13.

Mr. Morrill, of Maine, offered an amendment providing for the refunding of the income tax for 1871 already paid, and explained that he offered to show the important of the arreading amendment to propriety of the preceeding amendment to remit the income not yet paid. Mr. MORTON said he would rather with

draw his amendment than have it made a vehicle for amendments which would defeat this bill, and no objection being made he withdrew it. Liquorice was placed on the 10 per tent reduction list.

The Senate was still in session at

2:50 A. M. NEW YORK CITY.

New York, May 30.—It is reported by Examiner Callender that \$30,000 of the funds of the Eighth National Bank were abstracted by the President of the bank, and that he be proceeded

against for complicity therein.

Hannah Fowler was yesterday acquitted for the murder of her husband. The weather was cool this morning,

with the appearance of rain.

Preparations for decorating the soldiers'

have been considerably interfered with by a rain storm which commenced during the forenoon, and continued throughout the day. About 11 o'clock a procession of citizens and wagons passed down Broadway, en route to Greenwood Ceme-tery, under the escort of veterans of the war. Several divisions of the Grand Army formed in Union Square, in the morning, and, after decorating the statues of Washington and Lincoln, proceeded to be different cemeteries and continued the decoration of the soldiers' graves. The delivered by Col. D. H. Moore, of Columbia and C graves of General Kearney and other heroes, in Trintty Church-yard, were deco-rated by the procession. The decoration of Farragut's grave was performed about

sunrise, an address being delivered by the chaplain of the navy yard. The Greek Consul here denies that Greek criminals have been shipped to experience and information

Ject. Agreed to.

Mr. FENTON then offered an amendment to the tariff bill, adding to the duty on salt as fixed by the bill 20 per cent ad advocated it.

A Washington dispatch says that the President when at the Senate yesterday showed to the leading Senators the dispatches received from Minister Schonette.

could be conceded. tion was the alternative of the United States, and that further obstinacy on the States, and that Inther obstinacy on the part of the British government could only be regarded by our government as a desire to see the freaty iall allogether. A dispatch was sent to Schenck, yesterday, stating that the British government

-The New York World's special from London says the British government considers that the negotiations with the American government with regard to the

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

Madrin, May 30.—In the Cortes to-day Topete, President of the Council, stated that the Ministry recognizes the validity of the Convention made by Serrano with of the Convention made by Serrand with the rebels in Biscoy, pardoning those who voluntarily surrender, and requested the opposition not to interpolate the govern-ment relative to the threats. Upon this announcement Zorrilla moved a vote of censure upon Serrano. This action of Zorrilla's will probably cause Serrano's

esignation.

Notwithstanding the request of Admiral Topete in the Cortes that the opposition should refrain from taking any action relative to the endorsement by the govern-ment of the course pursued by Serrano, hardly had the excitement died away when Mr. Martos proceeded with the question. The Government President relused to answer. Martos insisted on his question, when the President declared that the action of the Deputy was insulting to him and to the chamber. Great confusion of the president of the chamber. sion followed the retirement of the President, and the tumult in the chamber be-came general. Amid the din of voices no Deputy could be plainly heard.

DECORATION DAY.

AT NASHVILLE NASHVILLE, May 80.—The decoration of the graves of the soldiers at the National Cemetery took place to day. About eight thousand persons participated. dresses were made by A. H. Pettebone and others. The day was beautiful, the flowers were contributed in great abundance, and no grave was neglected.

AT INDIANAPOLIS. Indianapolis, May 30.—Decoration day was generally observed here, most of the business houses being closed during the afternoon. The ceremonies during the decoration of the graves were impressive, and were participated in by a large number of people. Mayor McCaulley delivered an address.

AT NEW YORK New York, May 80 .- Notwithstanding the inclement weather, the G. A. R. executed their design of decorating the graves of their fallen comrades. The procession was divided into four divisions and was headed by a police escort of 18 men. Gen. Joseph C. Pinckney acted as

AT MILWAUKEE. MITWAUKEE, May 30.—Decoration Day was appropriately observed here and throughout the Northwest. About 800 graves in the Cemeteries of Milwakee were strewn with flowers at an early hour this morning by the members of the Grand Army of the Republic. The day opened cloudy but cleared off bright and sunny.

grand marshal.

AT TERRE HAUTE TERRE HAUTE, IND., May 30 .- The decoration exercises in this city were the most imposing demonstration of the kind ever known in this part of the country. The procession was immense and nore than 5,000 people were at the Cemetery.

AT TOLEDO. Toledo, May 30.—Forsythe Post No. 15, G. A. R., assisted by the various civic societies and a large concourse of citizens performed the ceremony of decorating the

AT CLEVELAND. CLEVERAND, May 30 .- Desoration day in this city was more generally observed than on any other previous occasion of the kind. Business being generally and

generally suspended during the afternoon

siness being generally sus pended and the population regarding it as holiday. Ceremonies at the several cemetries were quite impressive and deautiful and the floral offerings were beautiful and the norm onerings were very profuse. At Woodland Cemetery a very profuse. Seventh Ohio Infantry was decorated AT WASHINGTON WASHINGTON, May 30.-In compliance

with the Executive orders issued by President Grant and Governor Cooke, all departments of government and district offices were closed during the day to enable the employees to participate with the Grand-Army of the Republic in the ceremonies in connection with the decoration of soldiers' graves. The House of Representatives took a recess from half past twelve till evening, in order that the members might enjoy the same privilege.

Thousands of persons were on the Arling-ton grounds, which were tastefully and profusely decorated. rofusely decorated.

The main stand accommodated 200 persons. At one o'clock President Grant arrived, and seated with him on the stand were the Secretary of War, Post-master General, Secretary Robeson, Mr. Mori, Japanese Minister, with Iwakura hers of the Eml graves have been made on a large scale. President Grant has sent a letter to the Grand Army regretting his inability to celebrate the day with them.

The ceremonies of Decoration Day tion. N. P. Banks then delivered the oracling the conclusion of which the large tion at the conclusion of which the large tion, at the conclusion of which the large assemblage moved to the tomb of the un-known dead, which incloses the remains

of 2,111 soldiers gathered from the field of Bull Run and on the route to the Rap-

pahannock.

CINCINNATI, May 30.—The decoration f soldiers graves was observed at Spring bus Very brief and similar ceren were observed at Dayton, Urbana, Del ware, Bucyrus and Xenia.

AT CHICAGO.

CHOAGO, May 30.—The ceremonies connected with the annual decoration of the graves of the Union soldiers in the various cemeteries of this city were participated to-day by a large number

s that the yesterday is the distributed to-day by a large number of people. The greatest proportion of whom were ladies. The day has been generally observed in the smaller cities throughout Illinois and Indiana, business being mostly suspensed during a portion of the day. AT PITTSBURGII. PITTABURGH, May 30.—The unfavorable weather interfered somewhat with the observance of decoration day, although business was almost entirely suspended.

AT LITTLE ROCK.

LITTLE ROCK, May 30.—Decoration day was generally observed here to-day. The ceremonies were imposing and were largely attended.

The Recent Freshet in Southwest Missouri. St. Louis, May 30.-Mail accounts of

he ireshet a few days ago, in southwest Missouri, say whole farms in the valleys of Spring river, Center Creek, and other streams, were completely washed away, leaving nothing but rock and gravel. Live stock of all kinds was drowned in large numbers and hundreds of yards of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad track swept from its bed into the adjacent fields. A wall of water five feet high rolled down Spring River valley, leaving only devastation and ruin behind.

The Garner Murder Trial.

Columbus, May 30.—The jury in the American government with regard to the Treaty of Washington have falled. The government will inform Parliament that it will withdraw from the arbitration at the head four times with a hammer, near the lead four times with a hammer, near the lead four times with a hammer for the lead —Three hundred shoemakers of Cin-innati, are striking for 15 per cent of an

For Additional Dupatches see Fourth Pupe